

ROT

The cattle muſt of *rot* and murrain die. *Milton.*
The wool of Ireland fullers under no defect, the country being generally full ſtocked with ſheep, and the ſoil little ſubject to other *rots* than of hunger. *Temple.*

2. Putrefaction; putrid decay.
Brandy ſcarce prevents the ſudden *rot*
Of freezing noſe, and quick decaying ſect. *Philips.*

ROTARY. *adj.* [*rota*, Latin.] Whirling as a wheel. *Diſt.*
ROTATED. *adj.* [*rotatus*, Latin.] Whirled round.
ROTATION. *n. f.* [*rotation*, Fr. *rotative*, Latin.] The act of whirling round like a wheel; the ſtate of being ſo whirled round; whirl.

Of this kind is ſome diſpoſition of bodies to *rotation* from Eaſt to Weſt; as the main float and reſort of the ſea, by conſent of the univerſe as part of the diurnal motion. *Bacon.*
By a kind of circulation or *rotation*, arts have their ſucceſſive invention, perfection, and tradition from one people to another. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*
The axle-trees of chariots take fire by the rapid *rotation* of the wheels. *Newton's Opticks.*

In the paſſions wild *rotation* toſt,
Our ſpring of action to ourſelves is loſt. *Pope.*
In fond *rotation* ſpread the ſpotted wings,
And ſhiver every feather with deſire. *Thomſon.*

ROTATOR. *n. f.* [Latin.] That which gives a circular motion.
This articulation is ſtrengthened by ſtrong muſcles; on the inſide by the triceps and the four little *rotators*. *Wiſeman.*

ROTE. *n. f.* [not; Saxon, merry.]
1. [*Rote*, old Fr.] A harp; a lyre. Obſolete.
Wele couthe he ſings, and playen on a *rote*. *Chaucer.*
Worthy of great Phœbus *rote*,
The triumphs of Phlegrean Jove he wrote,
That all the gods admir'd his lofty note. *Spenser.*

2. [*Rotine*, Fr.] Words uttered by mere memory without meaning; memory of words without comprehension of the ſenſe.
Fiſt rehearſe this ſong by *rote*,
To each word a warbling note. *Shakeſp.*
Thy loved did read by *rote*, and could not ſpell. *Shakeſp.*
He rather faith it by *rote* to himſelf, than that he can thoroughly believe it. *Bacon's Eſſays.*
All which he underſtood by *rote*,
And as occaſion ſerv'd would quote. *Hudibras, p. i.*
Learn Ariſtotle's rules by *rote*,
And at all hazard's boldly quote. *Swift's Miſcel.*

TO ROTE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To fix in the memory, without informing the underſtanding.
Speak to the people
Words *roted* in your tongue; baſtards and ſyllables
Of no allowance to your bottom's truth. *Shakeſp.*

ROTCUR. *n. f.* [*rot* and *gut*.] Bad beer.
They overwhelm their panch daily with a kind of flat *rot-cur*,
gus, we with a bitter dreggiſh ſmall liquor. *Harvey.*

ROTHER-NAILS. *n. f.* [a corruption of *radder*.] Among ſhipwrights, nails with very full heads uſed for ſtiffening the rudder irons of ſhips. *Bailey.*

ROTTER. *adj.* [from *rot*.]
1. Putrid; carious; putrefcent.
Truſt not to rotten planks. *Shakeſp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
Proſperity begins to mellow,
And drop into the rotten mouth of death. *Shakeſp.*
O bliſs-breeding fun, draw from the earth
Rotten humidity; below thy filter's orb
Infect the air. *Shakeſp. Timon of Athens.*
There is by invitation or excitation; as when a rotten apple lieth cloſe to another apple that is ſound; or when dung, which is already putrefied, is added to other bodies. *Bacon.*
Who brals as rotten wood; and ſteel no more
Regards than reeds. *Sandy's Paraphraſe.*
It groweth by a dead ſtub of a tree, and about the roots of rotten trees, and takes his juice from wood putrefied. *Bacon.*
They ſcrewwood from the rotten hedges took,
And ſeeds of latent fire from flints provoke. *Dryden.*

2. Not firm; not truſty.
Hence, rotten things, or I ſhall ſhake thy bones
Out of thy garments. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus.*

3. Not found; not hard.
You common cry of curs whoſe breath I hate,
As reek o' th' rotten ſens. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus.*
They were left moided with dirt and mire, by reaſon of the deepnels of the rotten way. *Kraſſet's Hiſtory of the Turks.*

ROTTERNESS. *n. f.* [from *rotten*.] State of being rotten; cariouſneſs; putrefaction.
Difeas'd ventures,
That play with all infirmities for gold,
Which rottenneſs lends nature! *Shakeſp. Cymbeline.*
If the matter ſtink and be oily, it is a certain ſign of a rottenneſs.
ROTUND. *adj.* [*rotunda*, Fr. *rotundus*, Latin.] Round; circular; ſpherical.
The croſs figure of the chriſtian temples is more proper for ſpacious buildings than the *rotund* of the heathen; the eye

ROU

is much better filled at fiſt entering the *rotund*, but ſuch as are built in the form of a croſs gives us a greater variety. *Add.*

ROTUNDIFOLIOUS. *adj.* [*rotundus* and *folius*, Latin.] Having round leaves.
ROTUNDITY. *n. f.* [*rotunditas*, Latin. *rotundité*, Fr. from *rotund*.] Roundneſs; ſphericity; circularity.
I hou all-shaking thunder,
Strike flat the thick *rotundity* o' th' world. *Shakeſp.*
With the *rotundity* common to the atoms of all fluids, there is ſome difference in bulk, elſe all fluids would be alike in weight. *Grew.*
Rotundity is an emblem of eternity, that has neither beginning nor end. *Addiſon on Ancient Medals.*
Who would part with theſe ſolid bleſſings, for the little fantaſtical pleaſantneſs of a ſmooth convexity and *rotundity* of a globe. *Bentley's Sermon.*

ROUNDO. *n. f.* [*rotundo*, Italian.] A building formed round both in the inſide and outſide; ſuch as the pantheon at Rome. *Trev.*

TO ROVE. *v. n.* [*raffer*, Danish, to range for plunder.] To ramble; to range; to wander.
Thou't years upon thee, and thou art too full
Of the wars ſurſuits, to go *rove* with one
That's yet unbruſ'd. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus.*
Fauldeſs thou dropt from his unerring ſkill,
With the bare power to ſin, ſince free of will;
Yet charge not with thy guilt his bounteous love,
For who has power to walk, has power to *rove*. *Arbuth.*
If we indulge the frequent rite and *roving* of paſſions, we thereby procure an unattentive habit. *Ham.*
I view'd th' effects of that diſaſtrous flame,
Which kindled by th' imperious queen of love,
Conſtrain'd me from my native realm to *rove*. *Pope.*

TO ROVE. *v. a.* To wander over.
Roving the field, I chanc'd
A goodly tree far diſtant to behold,
Loaden with fruit of faireſt colours. *Milton's Par. Loſt.*
Cloacina as the town ſhe *rov'd*,
A mortal ſcavenger the ſaw, the lov'd. *Gay.*

ROVER. *n. f.* [from *rove*.]
1. A wanderer; a ranger.
2. A ſickle inconſtant man.
3. A robber; a pirate.
This is the caſe of *rovers* by land, as ſome cantons in Arabia. *Bacon's Holy War.*

4. *At ROVERS.* Without any particular aim.
Nature ſhoots not at *rovers*; even inanimates, though they know not their perfection, yet are they not carried on by a blind unguided impetus; but that, which directs them, knows it. *Glouſell's Serp.*
Providence never ſhoots at *rovers*: there is an arrow that flies by night as well as by day, and God is the perſon that ſhoots it. *South's Sermon.*
Men of great reading ſhow their talents on the meanest ſubjects; this is a kind of ſhooting at *rovers*. *Addiſon.*

ROUGE. *n. f.* [*rouge*, Fr.] Red paint.
ROUGH. *adj.* [hulch, hulche, Saxon; *rouw*, Dutch.]
1. Not ſmooth; rugged; having inequalities on the ſurface.
The fiend
O'er bog or ſteep, through ſtraits *rough*, denſe, or rare,
Pursues his way. *Milton.*
Were the mountains taken all away, the remaining parts would be more unequal than the *rough* ſea; whereas the face of the earth ſhould reſemble that of the calmest ſea, if ſtill in the form of its fiſt maſs. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

2. Auſtere to the taſte; as, *rough wine*.
3. Harſh to the ear.
Moſt by the numbers judge a poet's ſong,
And ſmooth or *rough* with them is right or wrong. *Pope.*

4. Rugged of temper; inelegant of manners; not ſoft; coarſe; not civil; ſevere; not mild; rude.
A fiend, a fury, pitileſs and *rough*,
A wolf; may worſe, a fellow all in buff. *Shakeſp.*
Straits with a band of ſoldiers tall and *rough*
On him he ſeizes. *Covale's Davidides.*

5. Not gentle; not proceeding by eaſy operation.
He gave not the king time to proſecute that gracious method, but forced him to a quicker and *rougher* remedy. *Clar.*
Hippocrates ſeldom mentions the doſes of his medicines, which is ſomewhat ſurprizing, becauſe his purgatives are generally very *rough* and ſtrong. *Arbuthnot on Cancer.*

6. Harſh to the mind; ſevere.
Kind words prevent a good deal of that perverſeneſs, which *rough* and imperious uſage often produces in generous minds. *Latin.*

7. Hard featured; not delicate.
A roſy chain of rheums, a viſage *rough*,
Deform'd, unſeatur'd, and a ſkin of buff. *Dryden.*

8. Not poliſhed; not finiſhed by art: as, a *rough diamond*.
9. Terrible; dreadful.
Before the cloudy van,
On the *rough* edge of battle ere it join'd,
Satan advanc'd. *Milton.*

ROU

10. Rugged; diſordered in appearance; coarſe.
Rough from the toſſing ſurge Ulyſſes moves.
Urg'd on by want, and recent from the ſtorms,
The crackle oozes his manly grace deforms. *Pope.*

11. Tempeſtuous; ſtormy; boiſterous.
Come what come may,
Time and the hour run through the *roughſt* day. *Shakeſp.*

TO ROUGHCAST. *v. a.* [*rough* and *caſt*.]
1. To mould without nicety or elegance; to form with aſperities and inequalities.
Nor bodily, nor ghoully negro could
Roughcaſt thy figure in a ſadder mould. *Cleaveland.*

2. To form any thing in its fiſt rudiments.
In merriment they were fiſt practiſed, and this *roughcaſt* unheven poetry was inſtead of ſtage plays for one hundred and twenty years. *Dryden's Dedication to Juvenal.*

ROUGHCAST. *n. f.* [*rough* and *caſt*.]
1. A rude model; a form in its rudiments.
The whole piece ſeems rather a looſe model and *roughcaſt* of what I deſign to do, than a compleat work. *Digby.*

2. A kind of plaſter mixed with pebbles, or by ſome other cauſe very uneven on the ſurface.
Some man muſt preſent a wall; and let him have ſome
plaſter, lome, or *roughcaſt* about him to ſignify wall. *Shakeſp.*

ROUGH-DRAUGHT. *n. f.* [*rough* and *draught*.] A draught in its rudiments.
My elder brothers came
Rough-draughts of nature, ill deſign'd and lame,
Blown off, like bloſſoms, never made to bear;
Till I came ſuſt'nt, her laſt labour'd care. *Dryden.*

TO ROUGH-DRAW. *v. a.* [*rough* and *draw*.] To trace coarſely.
His victories we ſcarce could keep in view,
Or poliſh 'em to ſuit, as he *rough-draw*. *Dryden.*

TO ROUGHEN. *v. a.* [from *rough*.] To make rough.
Such difference there is in tongues, that the ſame figure, which *roughens* one, gives majesty to another; and that was it which Virgil ſtated in his verses. *Dryden's Ded. to Æneis.*
Ah! where muſt needy poet ſeek for aid,
When duſt and rain at once his coat invade!
His only coat; when duſt conſuſ'd with rain,
Roughens the nap, and leaves a mingled ſtain. *Swift.*

TO ROUGHEN. *v. n.* To grow rough.
The broken landſkip
Aſcending *roughens* into rigid hills. *Thomſon's Spring.*

TO ROUGHEN. *v. a.* [*rough* and *hew*.] To give to any thing the fiſt appearance of form.
There's a divinity that ſhapes our ends,
Roughens them how we will. *Shakeſp. Hamlet.*
The whole world, without art and dreſs,
Would be but one great wilderneſs,
And mankind but a ſavage herd,
For all that nature has conſerr'd:
This does but *roughen* and deſign,
Leaves art to poliſh and refine. *Hudibras, p. iii.*

ROUGHEN. *partic. adj.*
1. Rugged; unpoliſhed; uncivil; unrefined.
A *roughen* ſeaman, being brought before a juſtice for ſome milkenneſs, was by him ordered away to priſon; and would not ſtir; ſaying, it was better to ſtand where he was, than go to a worſe place. *Bacon's Apoſtrophes.*

2. Not yet nicely finiſhed.
I hope to obtain a ſmild conſtruction of this *roughen* ill-timber'd diſcourſe. *Hamel's Poet's Forſt.*

ROUGHEN. *adv.* [from *rough*.]
1. With uneven ſurface; with aſperities on the ſurface.
2. Harſhly; uncivilly; rudely.
Ne Mamma would there let him long remain,
For terror of the torments manifold,
In which the damned ſouls he did behold,
But *roughly* him beſpoke. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*

3. Severely; without tendereſs.
Some friends of vice pretend,
That I the tricks of youth too *roughly* blame. *Dryden.*

4. Auſterely to the taſte.
5. Boiſterouſly; tempeſtuouſly.
6. Harſhly to the ear.

ROUGHNESS. *n. f.* [from *rough*.]
1. Superficial aſperity; unevenneſs of ſurface.
The little *roughneſs* or other inequalities of the leather againſt the cavity of the cylinder, now and then put a ſtop to the deſcent or aſcent of the ſucker. *Boyle.*
While the ſteep horrid *roughneſs* of the wood
Strives with the gentle calmneſs of the flood.
When the diamond is not only found, but the *roughneſs* ſmoothed, cut into a form, and ſet in gold, then we cannot but acknowledge, that it is the perfect work of art and nature. *Denham.*
Such a perſuaſion as this well fixed, will ſmooth all the *roughneſs* of the way that leads to happineſs, and render all the conflicts with our luſts pleaſing. *Atterbury.*

ROU

2. Auſtereſs to the taſte.
Divers plants contain a grateful ſharpeſs, as lemon; or of an auſtere and inconcocted *roughneſs*, as ſloes. *Brown.*

3. Taſte of aſtringency.
A tobacco-pipe broke in my mouth, and the ſpitting out the pieces left ſuch a delicious *roughneſs* on my tongue, that I champed up the remaining part. *Speltator.*

4. Harſhneſs to the ear.
In the *roughneſs* of the numbers and cadences of this play, which was ſo deſigned, you will ſee ſomewhat more maſterly than in any of my former tragedies. *Dryden.*
The Swedes, Danes, Germans, and Dutch attain to the pronunciation of our words with eaſe, becauſe our ſyllables reſemble theirs in *roughneſs* and frequency of conſonants. *Sw.*

5. Ruggedneſs of temper; coarſeneſs of manners; tendency to rudeneſs; coarſeneſs of behaviour and addreſs.
Roughneſs is a needleſs cauſe of diſcontent; ſeverity breedeth fear; but *roughneſs* breedeth hate: even reprooſs from authority ought to be grave and not taunting. *Bacon.*
When our minds eyes are diſengag'd,
They quicken ſloth, perplexities untie,
Make *roughneſs* ſmooth, and hardneſs mollify. *Denham.*
Roughneſs of temper is apt to diſcountenance the timorous or modeſt. *Addiſon.*

6. Abſence of delicacy.
Should feaſting and balls once get among the cantons, their military *roughneſs* would be quickly loſt, their tempers would grow too ſoft for their climate. *Addiſon.*

7. Severity; violence of diſcipline.
8. Violence of operation in medicines.
9. Unpoliſhed or unfiniſhed ſtate.
10. Inelegance of dreſs or appearance.
11. Tempeſtuouſneſs; ſtormineſs.
12. Coarſeneſs of features.

ROUGH. old pret. of *reach*. [commonly written by *Spenser* *rough*.] Reached.
The moon was a month old, when Adam was no more,
And *rough* not to five weeks, when he came to fivecore. *Shakeſp. Love's Labour Loſt.*

TO ROUGHWORK. *v. a.* [*rough* and *work*.] To work coarſely over without the leaſt nicety.
Thus you muſt continue, till you have *roughwork* all your work from end to end. *Moxon's Mech. Exercices.*

ROUNCEVAL. *n. f.* [from *Ronceval*, a town at the foot of the Pyrenees.] See *PEA*, of which it is a ſpecies.
Dig garden,
And ſet as a dainie thy *rounceval* peaſe. *Tuſſer.*

ROUND. *adj.* [*round*, French; *roondo*, Italian; *round*, Dutch; *rotundus*, Latin.]
1. Cylindrical.
Hollow engines long and *round* thick ram'd. *Milton.*

2. Circular.
His pond'rous ſhield large and *round* behind him. *Milton.*

3. Spherical; orbicular.
The outſide bare of this *round* world. *Milton.*

4. [*Rotundo* ore, Latin.] Smooth; without defect in ſound.
In his ſatyr's Horace is quick, *round*, and pleaſant, and as nothing ſo bitter, ſo not ſo good as Juvenal. *Peaſham.*

5. Not broken.
Pliny put a *round* number near the truth, rather than a fraction. *Arbuthnot on Coins.*

6. Large; not inconsiderable.
Three thouſand ducats! 'tis a good *round* ſum. *Shakeſp.*
They ſet a *round* price upon your head. *Addiſon.*
It is not eaſy to foreſee what a *round* ſum of money may do among a people, who have tamely ſuffered the *Franc* to be ſeized on. *Addiſon's Remarks on Italy.*
She called for a *round* ſum out of the privy purſe. *Hooke.*

7. Plain; clear; fair; candid; open.
Round dealing is the honour of man's nature; and a mixture of falſhood is like alloy in gold and ſilver, which may make the metal work the better, but it embaleth it. *Bacon.*

8. Quick; briſk.
Painting is a long pilgrimage; if we do not actually begin the journey, and travel at a *round* rate, we ſhall never arrive at the end of it. *Dryden's Duſtreſnoy.*
Sir Roger heard them upon a *round* trot; and after paſſing, told them, that much might be ſaid on both ſides. *Addiſon.*

9. Plain; free without delicacy or reſerve; almoſt rough.
Let his queen mother all alone intreat him,
To ſhew his griefs; let her be *round* with him. *Shakeſp.*
The kings interpoſed in a *round* and princely manner; not only by way of requeſt and perſuaſion, but alſo by way of proteſtation and menace. *Bacon.*

ROUND. *n. f.*
1. A circle; a ſphere; an orb.
Hie thee hither,
That I may pour my ſpirits in thine ear,
And chaſtiſe with the valour of my tongue
All that impedes thee from the golden *round*,
Which fate and metaphyſick aid doth ſeem
To have crown'd thee withal. *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*